

AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAWINGS

Please replace attached Figures 1-2 with the previously filed Figures 1-2.

Figures 1-2 are now labeled as "Prior Art".

Attachments: Replacement Sheets.

REMARKS

In view of the above amendment, applicant believes the pending application is in condition for allowance.

Claims 15, 18-19, 26-31 and 77-84 are pending, with claims 15, 18, 19 and 26-31 amended, claims 77-84 added, and claims 1-14, 16-17, 20-25, and 32-76 cancelled by the present amendment.

In the Official Action, claims 14, 31 and 44 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101; claims 1, 5-9, 12-14, 32-34, 43-44, 57-59, 66-67, 69-70, 72, and 75-76 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin (Workspace Tiling Control, November 1, 1995, hereinafter, "IBM TDB"); claims 15-26, 29-31, 45-54 and 56 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,694,150 to Sigona et al. (hereinafter "Sigona"); claims 2-4, 35-41, 60-64, 68 and 71 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over IBM TDB in view of Sigona; claims 10-11, 42, 65, and 73-74 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over IBM TDB in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,249,290 to Herndon (hereinafter "Herndon"); and claims 27-28 and 55 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sigona in view of Herndon.

Figures 1-2 are labeled "Prior Art." Claims 1-14, 16-17, 20-25, and 32-76 are cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer. Claim 31 is amended in response to the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 101. Claim 15 is amended to recite the features of previously pending claim 21, albeit further amended to recite additional features from applicant's originally filed specification. New claims 77-84 correspond to cancelled claim 50, albeit redrafted to recite additional features from applicant's originally filed specification. No new matter is added.

In view of the cancellation of claims 1-14, 16-17, 20-25, and 32-76, the rejections of claims 1-14, 16-17, 20-25, and 32-76 are moot.

In view of the incorporation of features related to previously pending claim 21, the rejections of previously pending claim 15 are moot.

Briefly recapitulating, amended claim 15 is directed to

A method, comprising:

displaying a first window on a first display device operatively connected to a control device;

displaying a second window on a second display device separate from the first display device, the second display device operatively connected to the control device;

displaying a region on the second display device separate from the second window, wherein *contents on the region are not displayed on the first display device*;

updating the first window of the first display device by *dragging content from the region on the second display device to the second window*.

Claim 77 is directed to an apparatus having a controller configured to update a first window of a first display device by dragging content from a region on a second display device to a second window on the second display device.

Sigona is the only reference applied in the rejection of claim 21 (or in the rejection of claim 50). Sigona describes a multiple screen display driver system, with a corresponding plurality of user inputs, configured to provide a multi-user environment on displaced portions of a large virtual image space. In Sigona, a single computing system having an event-driven GUI operating system may receive input from the plurality of input devices and control the display or displays, providing each user apparent exclusive and uninterrupted control over a dedicated region or interactive control over a shared region or object.

In particular, Sigona describes two modes of operation. In a first mode, a plurality of users are intended to operate independently, without interference. In a second mode, one or more user inputs are intended to operate cooperatively. In the first mode, drag and double-click operations are not supported.¹ In the second mode, drag and double click operations are supported.² FIG. 5 of Sigona shows the first mode of operation, while FIG. 6 of Sigona shows the second mode of operation. FIG. 7 of Sigona shows a system optionally having both the first mode and the second mode of operation.

In the second mode of Sigona, *a window* may be dragged between display units by touching the window with one hand while simultaneously touching the intended location with

¹ Sigona, column 4, lines 10-20.

² Sigona, column 4, lines 43-44.

the other hand, on a different display unit, and subsequently lifting the touch on the first display, whereby the window will move to the location on the second display unit.³

When a drag event is initiated in the second mode of Sigona, a first touch event is detected, with the series of coordinates used to move the object. So long as the touch is not interrupted, the window remains in a drag state. The interrupts caused by other simultaneous events are handled in queued sequence. This is especially true where touchscreens or input devices for each display have the same interrupt rate. The system hardware has sufficient bandwidth such that each input device has a fluid cursor movement and apparent full control over the system. Thus, multiple input devices may appear to simultaneously drag the same screen object fluidly as the object quickly moves back and forth to the position defined by each interlaced interrupt, without mutual interference.

However, Sigona does not disclose or suggest updating a first window of a first display device by dragging content from a region on a second display device to a second window on the second display device. That is, the only dragging operations described in Sigona concern dragging a window between display devices, not dragging contents from one display device to another display device by dragging window contents between display regions within the one display device.

MPEP § 2131 notes that “[a] claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference.” *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987). See also MPEP § 2131.02. “The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the ... claim.” *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 868 F.2d 1226, 1236, 9 USPQ2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989). Because Sigona does not disclose or suggest all of the features recited in claims 15 and 77, Sigona does not anticipate the invention recited in claims 15 and 77, and all claims depending therefrom.

³ Sigona, column 9, lines 49-54.

Conclusion.

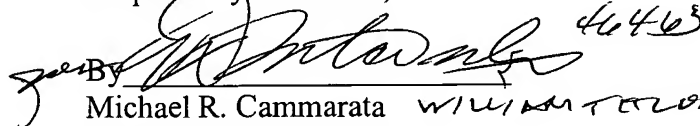
All matters having been addressed in view of the foregoing, Applicants respectfully request the entry of this Amendment, the Examiner's reconsideration of this application, and the immediate allowance of all pending claims.

Applicants' undersigned representative remains ready to assist the Examiner in any way to facilitate and expedite the prosecution of this matter. If any point remains an issue in which the Examiner feels would be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, please contact Michael Monaco (Registration No. 52,041), or the undersigned, at the telephone number listed below.

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2448 for any additional fees required under 37.C.F.R. §§1.16 or 1.14; particularly, extension of time fees.

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Respectfully submitted,


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Attachments